

## LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

San Francisco, February 14th, per bark Ceylon.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will shortly enter the British Cabinet.

There is still fire in the Calumet and Hecla copper mine, Michigan.

A company has been incorporated to give Albany, Oregon, a street railway.

A promising vein of coal has been found near Sulphur Springs, Napa county.

The United States Government is issuing rations to starving Pinte Indians in Arizona.

A bill is before Congress for a commission on the subject of the alleged liquor traffic.

The Senate has passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the construction of a public building at Portland, Oregon.

An amateur orchestra company, composed of society ladies of New York is giving charity concerts in that city.

Twelve Government and five Opposition candidates have been elected on the second ballot to the Roumanian Deputies.

An agitation has begun in San Francisco against diseased cattle being received at Butchertown for the city's meat supply.

It is proposed to build a military telegraph line along the Oregon coast. Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill in Congress for the purpose.

Ralph Lee, who shot the banker Rawson in Chicago, dangerously wounding him, has been sentenced to eighteen months in the County Jail.

Representative Hatch of Missouri is father of a bill to prohibit fictitious and gambling transactions in articles produced by American farming industries.

Clara Belle McDonald, who tried to shoot her father-in-law, is now before the San Francisco courts on a charge of forgery in conjunction with her alleged swain, Seneca Swalm.

Shoemakers at Philadelphia are ordered by their District Assembly to remain out on strike until the manufacturers comply with the rules adopted at a joint conference in May last.

About six hundred men are pushing the cruiser Charleston on to completion. When she is launched the keel will be laid for the cruiser San Francisco, to be completed in September, 1889.

The United States Supreme Court at Washington has decided the Jung Ah Lung habeas corpus case in favor of the Chinese. Justices Harlan, Field and Lamar dissented in an oral opinion.

The first clause of the Socialist bill, prolonging the existing law till Sept. 30, 1890, passed second reading in the German Reichstag. The Quinquennial Parliament bill passed in the Landtag.

Owing to the explosion in the Dunsinuir mine, British Columbia, vessels can get no coal, and masters are discharging sailors without a cent, leaving them penniless on the beach, in violation of the articles.

There is heavy cutting in grain rates on the railroads in the Western States. D. O. Mills, a director of the Erie road, has come to its assistance by providing money at five years for the construction of 500 grain cars.

New York police are raiding bucket shops, but each after being raided opens out as usual next morning. "Bucket shops" are places where gambling is conducted by speculating on the markets without any real business being done.

Bills are before the Utah Legislature, to prohibit the sale of tobacco in any form to minors under 15 years of age, granting bounties for the destruction of wild animals, and to make future children of polygamous marriages illegitimate.

A party of Hungarians at Silver Brook, Pa., returned home drunk from a Polish church dedication. In a fight a lamp was overturned and exploded. Six of them were roasted to death, three were fatally, and six more were seriously burned.

A Rome correspondent says that the Pope, in an audience, in reply to statements regarding the situation in Ireland, said that he hoped to obtain concessions from England on the Irish question, provided the Irish adopted a legal, peaceful attitude.

The supporters of the French copper ring contend that the result of the combination will be to transfer the copper market from London to Paris, and that its formation has already increased the public fortune in France to the extent of 100,000,000 francs.

Sgr. Coppino, Minister of Public Instruction, and Sgr. Sarracco, Minister of Public Works, have resigned from the Italian Cabinet. The Tribune states that the War Department has ordered provisions and accoutrements to be held in readiness in full supply, as if the army were to be mobilized.

The sculling race between Wallace Ross of Canada and George Bobear of England, for the championship of England, the challenge cup, and a stake of £400, took place over the Thames course from Putney to Mortlake, and Ross won by two lengths. The time made by Ross was 23 minutes and 19 seconds.

Owing to a political dispute New York has had no Harbor-master for four years, and vessels anchor wherever masters elect. The result is that

masters exercise blackmail over the ferry companies, compelling the latter to tow vessels wherever the masters choose.

Thomas Edison, as inventor, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, as owners, have received letters patent on the new harmonic telegraph method of transmission by which two or more messages may be sent in the same or different directions on the same wire.

J. G. Lafer of Watrous, New Mexico, has been arrested on a charge of murdering John Clifford, a rich lumber merchant, in June, 1882, for which Lafer's twin brother was convicted and sentenced to ten years in Sing Sing. James G. is a graduate of Cornell and his brother William of Yale.

In the French House of Deputies the Under Secretary of the colonies stated that the actual expenses of the Indo-Chinese account do not exceed 70,000,000 francs. Troops have been reduced to 10,000 men. After debate President Tirard called on the Chamber for a credit of 19,900,000 francs, 20,000 less than originally asked. The credit was adopted.

From San Remo, Feb. 13th, it is said: The Crown Prince passed an excellent night. He sat up three hours yesterday and remained up longer to-day. His appetite is good and there are no indications of fever or bronchitis. The Crown Princess devotes her whole time to the invalid and scarcely quits the sick room.

A pathetic story is that of a land claim of Miss Delia Campbell, to a quarter section in San Luis Obispo county, Cal. She came to San Francisco to press her claim at the Land Office, the excitement made her insane, and she was found dead from a pistol shot evidently fired by her own hand. Now the Land Office has allowed her claim, the property falling to her heirs, a father and mother living in Texas.

Archbishop Jean Baptiste Lamy died at Santa Fe, New Mexico, Feb. 13th, aged 74. Archbishop Lamy was born in France, ordained a priest in 1838, and came to America in 1839 and to Santa Fe in 1851, after being ordained bishop of Agathon and Vicar Apostolic of New Mexico. The present prosperity and power of the Catholic Church in the Southwest is due almost wholly to the tireless and unceasing labors of this able man.

Miss Maria A. Brown of Boston is in Washington looking for an appropriation of \$50,000 to pay the expenses of herself and other antiquarians while they hunt through the libraries of Europe for proof that Leif Ericsson discovered America about the year 1000. She has already spent much time across the water in pursuit of that object, and there are those who say she will get the appropriation.

New York society was agitated over the marriage, to have taken place on Feb. 14th, of Lieut. Bettini, a penniless Irish officer, to Miss Dais Abbott, a graceful brunette, strikingly handsome, and the heiress of a great New York City estate. Bettini gained notoriety in 1883, by shooting three bullets into himself, on the steps of the house of Mrs. Josephine Ayer, widow of the wealthy patent medicine manufacturer, because Miss Ayer rejected his addresses.

Parnell, in speaking on the reply to the Queen's speech, said his party had a special interest in facilitating business. Looking forward to the introduction in the near future of better government in Ireland, it was their direct interest to assist the Government to diminish the facilities for obstruction. He concluded by moving an amendment representing that only the remedial portion of last session's Irish legislation tended to diminish crime, whereas the repressive measures had done much to alienate the sympathy and respect of Irish subjects for the law, and that the administration of the Crimes Act, as well as much of the general action of the Executive, had been harsh and partial.

The Supreme Court at Washington has decided against the steamer in the case of the United States against the British steamer Strathairn, a libel to recover \$25,000 in penalties for alleged violation of United States statutes relating to Chinese immigrants. The California Circuit Court sustained exceptions to the libel and dismissed the bill. Now the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice Matthews, holds that the libel sets forth sufficient cause of action, upon proof of facts, for the United States to recover under the first and second counts, but that it must be dismissed as to the third.

The decree of the Circuit Court is therefore reversed and the case remanded, with directions to take further proceedings in accordance with the opinion of the Supreme Court.

Ten thousand people turned out in London to do honor to the Irish prisoners. T. D. Sullivan was alone, as O'Brien could not leave the south of France. In the House of Commons on the 13th, Pictou, Home Ruler, called attention to the arrest in London, the previous week, of Pyne, O'Brien and Gilhooly, which he claimed constituted a breach of privilege. The Speaker said Pyne and Gilhooly were arrested on criminal warrants, so that in their case no breach of privilege was committed, but admitted that the arrest of O'Brien constituted such a breach. Home Secretary Matthews apologized for the unfortunate occurrence. After considerable debate, in which Gladstone and Parnell supported Pictou's views, Morley's motion that the matter be referred to the Committee on Privileges was rejected.

Sydney, N. S. W., has 856 public houses.

## KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOL.

Gleanings from the Report of the Principal.

Amongst the documents submitted to the Supreme Court, in the accounting of the estate of Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop, was a comprehensive report on the Kamehameha School for Boys by the Principal, Rev. W. B. Oleson. There are many facts in this report of public interest.

"The school was opened for the admission of pupils October 3, 1887. Accommodations had been provided for a class of forty-five. Thirty-four boys passed the entrance examinations successfully and others have since been admitted, so that the school lacks but five of having its full complement, so far as present accommodations are concerned. More than enough applications are on file to fill these vacancies when the next term begins. The requirements for admission were good physical condition, and a written examination in the four fundamental rules of arithmetic, the spelling of one hundred English words, the composition of English sentences, and Hawaiian geography. The total average in this examination, on the basis of 100, was 71.

"Of the total number in school, eighteen are from Oahu, ten from Hawaii, six from Kauai, four from Maui, two from Molokai, and one from Lanai. Thirty-two per cent. of the whole number in school are from Honolulu. Seventy-three per cent. are from the common schools. The average age is fifteen years and seven months. "The faculty numbers five, viz., the Principal, Rev. W. B. Oleson; two lady teachers, Miss Reamer and Miss Dressler; the instructor in carpentry, Mr. W. S. Terry, and the matron, Mrs. Andrew."

The course of study covers three years. The first year's curriculum comprises arithmetic, language, science, drawing, Bible study and moral instruction; that of the second year, algebra with review of arithmetic, and continuation of above, advanced, from first; third year, geometry, book-keeping, and continuation of studies, advanced, from former years as above. The instruction for third year pupils brings them forward to more than ordinary requirements of practical knowledge and moral principles.

"It is hoped," says the Principal, "that qualified persons will occasionally deliver Friday evening talks on such subjects as road building, care of animals, temperance laws, care of the health, house building, land titles, mortgages and leases; narcotics and stimulants, home and family duties, tree planting, criminals and prisons, drainage and sewage, crimes and penalties, civil rights, etc.

"Three hours each day for five days in the week are devoted to class room study and recitation, with an additional hour and a half of evening study. An hour and a half of instruction in some form of industrial training is provided for each boy five days in a week. An hour and a half of manual labor is performed by each boy every morning six days in the week. The time allotted to each boy for recreation and personal use is about five hours each day. It is intended to use a portion of this time for military drill and gymnastic exercises as soon as proper arrangements can be made. "Thus far, the industrial training has been confined to classes in carpentry and printing, although there has been some incidental instruction given in pipe cutting and fitting, and several of the older boys have been taught to get up steam and to run the pump at the pump house.

"Mr. H. M. Whitney has placed \$20 in gold in the hands of the Principal, to be put at interest for one year and then to be given to the boy who shall make the most progress in any branch of technical education taught in the school, during the year ending Dec. 31, 1888.

"For the three months ending December 31, 1887, there have been only four cases of absence from the classroom on account of illness, and these absences have been for a single day each, and have all occurred since Christmas. This record is largely due to the healthfulness of the location, the purity of the water, the isolation of the boys in separate rooms, and the care of the health of the boys on the part of the teachers. We feel it to be as much a part of our duty to see that the boys are warmly clothed, are sent to bed early on cold, rainy evenings, are not subjected to drafts of cold air, and are kept from lying on the grass and sitting on stones after sundown, as to teach them correct English or to file a saw."

The report contains a statement of buildings erected and work done on the premises, previously covered in a description of the institution given in this paper.

A. J. Stevens, master mechanic of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, is dead. His funeral at Sacramento was one of the most imposing ever seen in the State, and contained 1,607 workmen from the railroad shops in line. Deceased was the inventor of many improvements in railroad machinery.

## S. FOSTER &amp; CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

## Groceries &amp; Provisions

—AND—

## Purchasing Agents,

26 & 28 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Special Attention Paid to Selecting and Packing Goods on Foreign Orders.

CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL COMMISSIONS AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BOTH IN PRICE AND QUALITY.

[168-ly 1206-ly]

## Insurance Notices.

## Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE  
UNITED STATES.

STRONG! JUST! LIBERAL! POPULAR!

For Financial Strength Read the Society's Annual Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1887:

Surplus on New York Standard.....\$20,495,175.76  
Premium Income.....16,212,154.62

For its Justness, Examine the Record of Death Claims Paid in 1886:

Total Claims Paid in 1886.....\$4,895,272.00 100 Per Cent.  
Of which amount.....\$6.85 was Paid upon the VERY DAY Proofs of Death were Received.

FOR LIBERALITY, READ THE SOCIETY'S POLICY CONTRACT:

The Equitable, is the pioneer in most of the important reforms.

The first to issue incontestable Policies. The first to make no Policies payable immediately, instead of after months of delay. The first to apply the Tontine Principle to Life Insurance, etc., etc.

The Free Tontine Return Premium Policy—contains all of the latest advantages and guarantees:

1st—No restrictions whatever upon travel, residence or occupation after one year.

2d—Indisputable at law, or otherwise after two years.

3d—Non-forfeitable after three years.

4th—A guaranteed return of not only the Face of the Policy, but of all premiums paid, as well, in case of death during the Tontine period.

5th—If assured survives the Tontine period—six varied and important options are offered to him—three of which allow him to terminate the contract and three allow him to continue the contract.

For Popularity, Read how the Equitable has Been Rewarded by Public Patronage:

New business in 1880.....\$35,170,805.00 New business in 1883.....\$81,129,756.00  
New business in 1881.....46,189,096.00 New business in 1884.....84,877,057.00  
New business in 1882.....62,302,375.00 New business in 1885.....96,011,378.00

New Business in 1886.....\$111,540,203.00!

Send your age at nearest birthday and get an estimate of Cash results from

Alex. J. Cartwright,

General Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

## HAMBURG—MACDEBURG

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE and Machinery Insured against Fire on the most favorable terms.

A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

ORIENT

Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CASH ASSETS JAN 1ST, 1884 : : \$1,411,894.41

Takes risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1182 ly Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company,

—OF BERLIN—

FORTUNA

General Insurance Company,

—OF BERLIN—

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Dangers of the Seas at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

1181 ly F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

THE LION

FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

CAPITAL \$5,000,000.

A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF STETTIN—

[ESTABLISHED - 1845.]

Capital : : Reichsmarks 9,000,000.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above Company for the Hawaiian Islands is prepared to accept risks against Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, etc., on the most favorable terms.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAYABLE HERE.

H. RIEMENSCHNIDER, At Willer & Co.

Northern Assurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED 1836.]

Accumulated Funds : : \$3,000,000

The agent of this Company in Honolulu has received instructions to

Reduce the Rates of Life Insurance

In this country to a minimum rate, without any extra premium for residence in the Hawaiian Islands.

Among the principal advantages attaching to a Life Policy in the "NORTHERN," attention is specially drawn to the following:

SURRENDER VALUES of Lapsed Policies are held at the disposal of the Assured for Six Years.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of Claims, without deduction of discount.

ABOLITION of restrictions on Foreign Travel and Residence.

THEO. H. DAVIES, AGENT.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Agents

—AGENTS FOR THE—

New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.

—OF BOSTON—

Aetna Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HARTFORD—

Union Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

—OF SAN FRANCISCO—

1193

Boston Board of Underwriters.

AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands.

1185 ly C. BREWER & CO.

Philadelphia Board of Underwriters.

AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands.

1185 ly C. BREWER & CO.

HAMBURG—BREITENBURG

Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1191 ly

WASHINGTON

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Cash Assets Jan. 1st, 1884 : : \$1,595,550.34.

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1182 ly Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY

For Sea, River & Land Transport

—OF DRESDEN—

Having established an Agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Danger of the Seas

—AT THE—

Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

1190 ly Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Insurance Notice

The Agent for the British Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has received instructions to Reduce the Rates of Insurance between Honolulu and Ports in the Pacific, and is now prepared to issue Policies at the lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight per steamers.

THEO. H. DAVIES, 1193 ly Agent Brit. For. Mar. Ins. Co., Limited.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

—OF NEW YORK—

ASSETS DEC. 31st, 1884 : : \$108,876,178.51

42 Policies issued on the Life, Term Life and Endowment Plan.

1187 ly S. C. WILDER, Agent.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company

—OF—

LONDON AND EDINBURGH

ESTABLISHED 1809.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AS AT DEC. 31, 1886:

1—Authorized Capital.....£2,000,000

2—Subscribed.....2,500,000

3—Paid up.....625,000

4—Fire Fund and Reserves as at 31st December, 1885.....1,686,428

5—Life and Annuity Funds.....4,232,488

6—Revenue Fire Branch.....1,228,253

7—Revenue Life & Annuity Branches.....559,621

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

1181 ly Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE CO.

ASSETS : : \$31,161,000

NET INCOME : : \$3,000,000

CLAIMS PAID : : \$88,714,000

Have established an agency in Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, and the undersigned are prepared to write risks against

FIRE ON BUILDINGS,

MERCHANDISE & DWELLINGS

On favorable terms. Dwelling Risks a Specialty. Detached dwellings and contents insured for a period of three years, for two premiums in advance. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here.

1189 6m BISHOP & CO.